Application. No. 09/980,586
Supplemental Reply to Restriction Requirement mailed May 29, 2003

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1-97: (Canceled)

- 98. (Previously Presented) A method for prophylactically or therapeutically treating Alzheimer's disease in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a sufficient amount of a sterile aqueous suspension comprising at least 0.05 mg/ml of Aβ peptide in a regime effective to induce an immunogenic response comprising antibodies to the Aβ peptide, wherein the aqueous suspension is maintained at a physiologically acceptable pH and the suspension is prepared by adjusting the pH of an aqueous solution sufficient to solubilize said Aβ peptide; filtering the resulting suspension through a hydrophilic filter; and adjusting to a physiologically acceptable pH to form the aqueous suspension, and thereby prophylactically or therapeutically treat Alzheimer's disease in the mammal.
- 99. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, wherein the resulting suspension is maintained at a physiologically acceptable pH by use of about an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable buffer.
- 100. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, wherein the  $A\beta$  peptide is a long form of  $A\beta$  peptide.
- 101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein said  $A\beta$  peptide is  $A\beta$ 42.
- 102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, wherein the physiologically acceptable pH is maintained at a pH of about 5 to about 7.
- 103. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 102, wherein the physiologically acceptable pH is maintained at a pH is about 5.5 to about 6.5.

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- 104. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 99, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable buffer is selected from the group consisting of amino acids, salts and derivatives thereof; pharmaceutically acceptable alkalizers, alkali metal hydroxides and ammonium hydroxides, organic and inorganic acids and salts thereof; and mixtures thereof.
- 105. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 104, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable buffer is an amino acid, salt and derivative thereof.
- 106. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 105, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable buffer is an amino acids, salts and derivatives thereof glycine (sodium glycinate) or arginine (arginine hydrochloride).
- 107. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 104, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable buffer is acetate (sodium acetate), or citrate (sodium citrate).
- 108. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, wherein the sterile aqueous suspension has an Aβ42 concentration of 0.1 to 0.8 mg/ml in a pharmaceutically effective buffer of 10 mM glycine, and the physiologically acceptable pH is maintained at a pH of about 5.5 to about 6.5.
- 109. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, wherein the sterile aqueous suspension further comprises sucrose.
- 110. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 109, wherein the amount of sucrose is sufficient to provide a 5% (w/v) sucrose suspension.
- 111. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, wherein the sterile aqueous suspension further comprises polysorbate 80.
- 112. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, wherein the sterile aqueous suspension is free of polysorbate 80.

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- 113. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, wherein the sterile aqueous suspension further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant.
- 114. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 113, wherein the adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of incomplete Freund's adjuvant; MPL; QS-21 and alum.
- 115. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 114, wherein the adjuvant is QS-21.
- 116. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 115, wherein the sterile aqueous suspension is a visually clear suspension having an A\$42 concentration of at least 0.1 an effective amount of QS-21 and the physiologically acceptable pH is maintained at a pH of about 5 to about 7.
- 117. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 115, wherein the sterile aqueous suspension is a visually clear suspension having an A $\beta$ 42 concentration of 0.1 to 1.0 mg/ml in a pharmaceutically effective buffer of 10mM glycine, the adjuvant is at least 0.1 mg/ml of QS21, and the physiologically acceptable pH is maintained at a pH of about 6.
- 118. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 101, wherein the sterile aqueous suspension is a visually clear suspension further comprising an effective amount of DPPC (dipalmitoyl phosphatidyl chloride) and the physiologically acceptable pH is maintained at a pH of about 5 to about 7.
- 119. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 118, wherein the sterile aqueous suspension has an A\$42 concentration of at least 0.1 mg/ml and the physiologically acceptable pH is maintained at a pH of about 6.
- 120. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, wherein the method further comprises administering a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant separately or admixed in within the said sterile composition.

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- 121. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 113, wherein the sterile aqueous suspension is administered parentally.
- 122. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, wherein the sterile aqueous suspension is administered parentally.